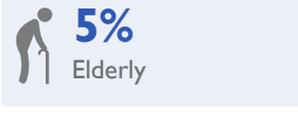
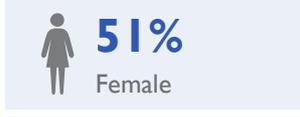
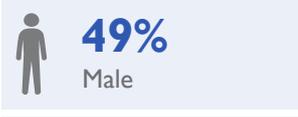
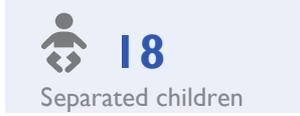


Mueda District  6 Sites

Total Individuals Counted

**20,476**

**4,940** shelters



**Methodology:** Security incidents in northern Mozambique since 2017 have resulted in increasing population displacement across affected districts. As of November 2021, an estimated 663,276 IDPs across host communities and sites have been recorded through baseline assessments in Cabo Delgado. Movements tracked through IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Emergency Tracking Tool record daily internal movements within and between districts.

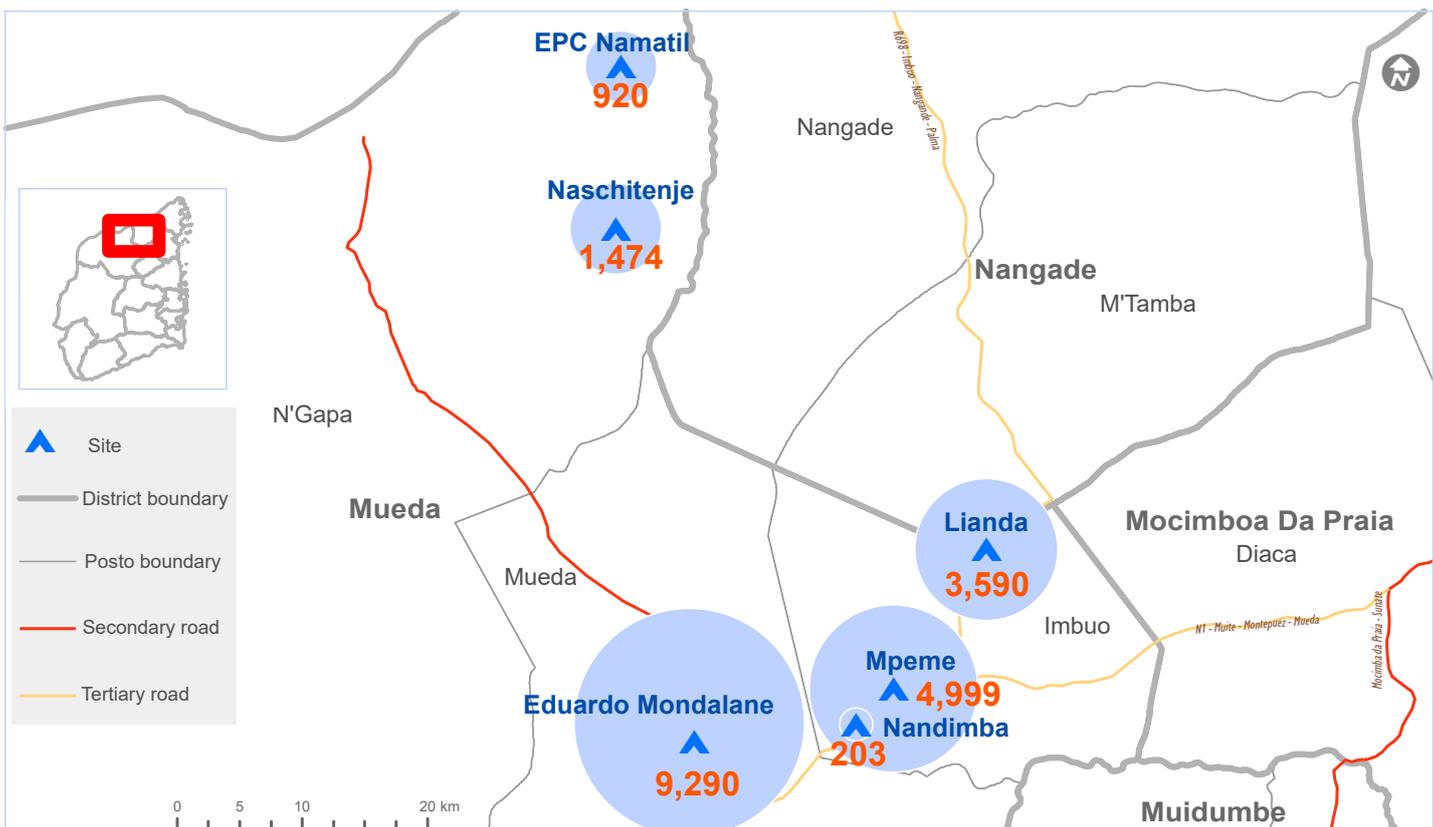
Recognizing continued pendular population movements between host communities and displacement sites and to support service providers for better programme plans, IOM DTM works in collaboration with CCCM cluster to conduct population count exercises in sites where the cluster is providing coordination and service monitoring. Exercises are coordinated through government focal points and local leadership working in temporary sites, relocation sites and host-community extensions.

Population count teams identify zones in which to complete shelter-to-shelter interviews with Heads of Households/Household Focal Points. By recording the number of individuals living in each shelter the previous night, population count exercises are designed to provide sex and age disaggregated demographics as well as basic vulnerabilities amongst households residing in sites. Periodic population count activities complement information obtained through other site-level DTM/CCCM data collection activities deployed in Northern Mozambique.

From 13 to 17 December 2021, Population Count exercises in Eduardo Mondalane, Mpeme, Lyanda, Naschitenje, EPC Namatil, and Nandimba Relocation Sites (all in Mueda district) were conducted in collaboration with IOM DTM and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) in close coordination with the CCCM cluster. The results of the exercise are shown in the table below.

**Counted population by gender and age**

Location details		# Shelters	Female			Male			Total population	Vulnerabilities	
District	Sites		0 - 17 y	18 - 59 y	60+ y	0 - 17 y	18 - 59 y	60+ y		Persons with disabilities	Separated children
Mueda	Eduardo Mondalane	2,183	2,667	1,808	274	2,723	1,576	242	9,290	32	6
	Mpeme	1,140	1,487	1,008	94	1,378	924	108	4,999	28	11
	Lyanda	956	958	761	87	1,009	687	88	3,590	5	1
	Naschitenje	374	409	311	34	390	287	43	1,474	2	-
	EPC Namatil	231	255	196	30	247	164	28	920	1	-
	Nandimba	56	51	41	4	59	47	1	203	-	-





Population Count Exercise in Mpeme Relocation site in Mueda (© IOM DTM 2021)

*For the purposes of Population Count activities, separated children are defined as children separated from both parents, or from their previous legal or customary primary caregiver, but not necessarily from other relatives (IASC, 2004). These may, therefore, include children residing with other adult family members in assessed sites. Furthermore, Persons with disabilities (PwDs), for the purposes of Population Count activities, include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which, in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others (CRPD, 2006).*

*DTM collects data to identify select child protection and protection risks through regular rounds of location assessments and population count surveys. Estimations of persons with disabilities are difficult to obtain as*

- (1) Disability is not understood by everybody in the same way,*
- (2) May be linked with stigma and*
- (3) Be invisible to responding Heads of Households.*

*Although this data collection is not protection monitoring, the information and trends that it captures can be used to indicate changes in the context affecting protection for situational analysis, and as a red-flag for specialist protection monitoring and response*